

Arlington Advocate.

CHARLES S. PARKER, EDITOR.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 A YEAR.

VOL. VII.

ARLINGTON, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1878.

NO. 7.

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Selected Poetry.

TO A FRIEND WHO SLEPT ILL.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

How hast thou angered into stern disdain
Thou mild, compassionate god, round whose
bowed head

The clustering poppies droop their drowsy red—
Somnus, that walks the world from twilight's wane
All the long night 'till day be born again,
While after him a shadowy legion streams—
The pale diaphanous floating forms of dreams?

He kisses brows that ache from earthly care;
He soothes to peace the indignant souls of slaves;
O'er many an eye grown tired with tears he
waves

Those rich-dyed languid flowers that his hands
bear;
And yet for thee no tender spell doth spare,
O friend that liest awake and hearest night
Flow on past banks of time in stealthy might!

Ah, would that I, who am loved right well of
Sleep,
Might make fond intercession, friend, for thee,
Each night when some aly dream should visit
me

In the dusk halls of slumber, vague and deep;
Both the dream's dim hands would I seize and
keep,
Praying for her to speed, with tender charms,
And wreath about thy neck two balmy arms!

JACOB'S LADDER.

BY GEO. ARNOLD.

It was a prophet slept;
And in his dream, vast mysteries were seen,—
A vapory cloud, that seemed to lower and lift,
Pierced in its centre by glittering rift,
With splendid glimpses of the heaven between;
And still the prophet slept.

A ladder from the earth
Fair-slanting touched the opening of the cloud.
Thereon the prophet saw fair figures go,
With stately steps, serenely to and fro,—
Fair angels, slimy-winged and tranquil-browed,
Between the heaven and earth.

O prophet's dream of heaven!
Do I unfold your mystery aright?
Was not that ladder typical of love,
That leads us to our glorious home above,
And, thronged with angels, tranquil-browed and
bright,
Makes earth seem near to heaven?

Selected Story.

A PLEASANT LOVE.

"I have got some news for you, Maggie," he said one day, about eighteen months after he had gained his commission. "Guess what it is?"

They were walking along the green lanes of Perlock, listening to the ceaseless murmur of the sea, as at intervals they had walked and listened ever since they could remember, at any rate, for she was six years younger than her former play-fellow.

"You are going to be promoted," she said.

"Promoted, you little goose! No one ever gets promoted in the British army. Guess again."

"You are going to marry an heiress." There was a lump in her throat as she said it.

"Wrong again. No inestimable young person, with green eyes, a turn-up nose, susceptible heart, and fifty thousand a year has turned up yet. But it's something nearly as good. I'm ordered to China!"

"Oh, Alice!" she gasped, and burst into tears. It was very foolish of her, but then she was only sixteen, and had not yet acquired the praiseworthy art of concealing her feelings.

"Why, whatever are you crying for?" he asked, and kissed away the tears. He'd kissed her ever since she was five, and thought no more of it than if she had been his sister or the cat, excepting, perhaps, that it was nicer—which it was, no doubt. "I shall only be away five years at most, and when I once come back I'll bring you a pigtail and an ivory toothpick, and a whole lot of things, and—"

"Yes?" she said, listening attentively.

"But then you'll be a young woman—I forgot—and 'out,' and all that sort of thing, and won't condescend to speak to a poor lieutenant; and you will have all the squires and fox-hunters about the place at your feet."

"Oh, no, indeed I shan't, Alice," she said eagerly.

"But I tell you you will. I believe you are a born little flirt, and I shall come back and find you—"

But she burst into tears again and put up her pretty hands as if to stop his teasing which she could not bear just then. It seemed so cruel of him to laugh and joke when he was going away for five years. He did not seem to care a bit, and she could have broken her heart on the spot, and would have gladly done so and thrown the pieces away so as never to be bothered with it again. Then, seeing her mournful blue eyes he was merciful.

"I believe I shall come back and find you just as great a little darling as you are now, and if we have got any money we'll get married and live happy ever after; and if we haven't, we'll get married and starve ever after—unless, of course, the heiress turns up."

"Oh, I hope she won't!" said Maggie, like a truthful little idiot. "Shall you ever write to me, Alice, dear?"

"Yes, of course I shall, and I shall expect you to write back six pages, crossed and all that sort of thing, you know."

So Alice Granger went to China, and Maggie waited hopefully enough for a letter, but six months passed and none came. "Perhaps it takes a letter longer to get here from China," she thought, knowing as little about the means of transit and the time it took as if the Celestial city had been in the moon. But a year passed and no letter came.

"Perhaps he's ill,—isn't miscarried," she said tearfully, half-wondering if it could be possible that a Chinese heiress had turned up, and that that was the real reason of Alice's silence. Two years passed and never a word. "It's too bad," she said bitterly, and wondered ruefully if he married a wife with a pigtail. And the days and the months went by, and Maggie journeyed on into womanhood, but no word or sign came from Alice Granger, and at last she gave him up altogether.

Maggie was twenty years old when her father died, and the creditors did pounce down, and she and her mother were sold out. Mrs. Dunlap was offered a home in London by a sister who was well off and bad-tempered, and it was thankfully accepted. Maggie was informed that she must get her own living, which being precisely Maggie's own opinion as well as intention, she advertised for a situation as governess. Now Maggie had a very modest idea of her own merits, and therefore only asked £25 a year and a comfortable home, so no less than five answers came to her announcement, that she could teach English, French, music and the rudiments of drawing.

One of these answers came from Woolrich and stated that Mr. Marshall required a governess for her three little girls. Mrs. Marshall was a stiff-necked sort of a woman, and stared at poor little Maggie (who looked almost as childlike and twice as pretty as ever) through double gold glasses. Col. Marshall, her husband, was a nice old man, with a bald head and an iron-grey mustache; and there was a grown-up daughter, a Miss Patterson, Mrs. Marshall's daughter by her first husband, who was really the mistress of the establishment, for Maria Patterson had a strong will, and she was an heiress. "A very nasty heiress, too," Maggie thought, and she was right, for Maria was skinny, and thought herself sarcastic, and always said nasty things to people who did not dare to say them back again.

One evening, when Maggie had been about a year at Woolrich, and she was sitting alone in her school room as usual, for her pupils had just said good-night and been delivered to the tender mercies of their nurse, Miss Patterson walked in, very much dressed and rather flushed and excited.

"Miss Dunlap," she said, "we shall have a few friends this evening, and I know one or two of them like an impromptu dance; will you be ready to come into the drawing-room and play if we should want you?"

"I fear I cannot play dance music very well; I never keep time," said Maggie.

"Yes, I feared so, and thought I would come and tell you, so that you might practice for an hour or two till after dinner," and she sailed out of the room, evidently considering the matter settled; and Maggie meekly proceeded to practice the Mabel Waltz and the Flick and Flock galop. Then she put on her shabby black evening gown, and stuck a spray of white flowers into her golden hair, and waited patiently for a summons, hoping she would wait in vain. It very soon came, and with a roll of music under her arm, a flush on her innocent, frightened face, and a scared, almost hunted expression in her eyes, she descended, timidly opened the drawing-room door, and there stood still for a moment, staring in astonishment at the scene before her. There sat the heiress with and eager, pleased expression on her face, and leaning over her, talking and laughing, and more handsomely than ever, and sunburnt and soldierly-looking, was Alice Granger. There was no mistaking him. The color

rushed to Maggie's face, as if to say a hurried good-by, and then left it altogether. She recovered her self-possession, however, and walked with what she flattered herself was great dignity towards the piano. She felt rather than saw him raise his head and look at her, and the next moment he was by her side.

"Maggie—my dear Maggie! Why, fancy you being here! Where did you come from? I have been trying to find you out for months."

"I thought you"—And then she did not know how to go on, and added, almost piteously, "I am the governess here."

"Are you? Oh, I see, then, that is the reason I've not seen you before, I suppose."

"Do you really know Miss Dunlap?" the heiress asked, coming up, and speaking in her coolest manner.

Maggie wished sincerely that she could sink into her shoes and bury herself.

"Why, of course I do; we have been playfellows ever since we were born—haven't we, Maggie?"

And Maggie, feeling she was backed up, answered bravely:

"Yes."

"Oh, indeed! how interesting!" Then, turning to Maggie, "Will you be so good as to begin a waltz, Miss Dunlap? This was to be our dance, I think," to Alice, and she sailed off with him triumphantly.

He came to her directly after the dance was over.

"I went down to Perlock to try and find out where you had gone to," he said, "but nobody knew."

"It didn't matter," she said, huskily, letting her fingers wander vaguely over the keys to make believe she wasn't very much interested in what he said.

"Yes, it did—it mattered a great deal. Why, I've got a box full of curiosities for you—clubs to fight with, and a little heathen god or two, and a statue of Buddha, and all sorts of things. I told you I should bring you them home. Don't you live here—I mean in this house?"

He said these last words under his breath, for the heiress came up, and the next minute he was carried off to dance with Mrs. Somebody at the other end of the room, but not before Maggie had nodded a reply to him. Soon after this Miss Patterson came up to the piano and said that she wished to play, herself, and that Maggie looked tired, and dismissed her without her being able to get even another look at Alice.

The next morning, to Maggie's great surprise, Miss Patterson came into the schoolroom before the children had assembled.

"Miss Dunlap," she said stiffly, "I should like to know where you say you met Mr. Granger."

"At Perlock. His uncle lived next door to my mother. He is a very old friend, indeed—"

"Thank you. I merely wished to inquire, because, of course, you must be aware that it is unusual for any one in your position to make herself remarkable by having long confidential talks with any gentleman who may visit the house."

"I don't know what you mean, Miss Patterson!" Maggie said, indignantly. But Miss Patterson had swept out of the room without deigning to reply.

Then Maggie went into her own little room, the one place she had in the world entirely to herself, and cried till her eyes were red and her head ached.

The lessons did not progress that morning. Maggie was thinking of Alice, who was no doubt strolling about the common listening to the band and making love to the heiress. The children were more than usually stupid, too, and all the world seemed upside down, and all its ways turned crooked. Suddenly, at about 12 o'clock, just as Maggie was in the middle of expounding, as best she could, the eccentricities of the French grammar, there was a knock at the school room door.

"Come in," she.

The door opened, and there stood before her astonished eyes the form of Alice Granger, and behind him was a man—evidently his servant—with a box on his shoulders.

"All right, Tim; put it down; that's right; now be off. There, I've brought the curiosities round, Maggie; I thought you'd like to see them."

"Oh! What will Mrs. Marshall and Miss Patterson say?" said Maggie in consternation. "Nothing to you for the next half hour or so, for I have just seen them safely on their way to Wool-

wich, and thought I should get a quiet chat with you. My dears," he said, turning to Maggie's wide-eyed, open-mouthed pupils, "I'm quite sure you'd like to be let off your lessons, so I'll let you off for half an hour; run along, my little dears," and he opened the door for them, and shut it after them.

"Oh, Alice!" she said, in fear and trembling.

"Oh, Maggie!" he answered, mimicking, "what did you mean by going away from Perlock, and not leaving any address?"

"I couldn't help it, and you never wrote," she answered helplessly.

"No, I never write letters, don't know how to spell well enough. But I have been hunting you all over the place, and never dreamed of finding you here. Now, we'll unpack the box; I had it opened before I came, so it's only fastened by a lock."

"But, Alice, they'll never forgive me."

"Never mind, it doesn't matter, because if you are good I'll take you away next week. Besides, they'll forgive me anything. I saved the Colonel's life when he was in Hong Kong—at least, so he says. There, now, what do you think of these for fighting with? Got them at Java on purpose for you," and he held up a pair of heathenish looking clubs, and brandished them over her head, and then proceeded to pull out the rest of the contents of the box and to decorate the school room with them.

"There's Mr. Buddha, and there's—why, what's the matter, Maggie?"

"Nothing; only you will get me into dreadful trouble—you will, indeed. Miss Patterson came in this morning and scolded me for talking last night."

"Never mind, she was only jealous," he laughed. "Now tell me how soon you can leave here?"

"What for?" she asked innocently.

"Why, you have forgotten that we agreed to get married when I came back, you have, you little coquette," and he put his arm around her waist as of old, and was not reproved.

"No, but you are engaged, are you not?"

"Yes, of course I am, to you."

"Oh? but Alice—"

"Oh! but Maggie"—and then he stooped and kissed her, and nothing more could be said, for the door opened and there stood the Colonel, and there stood Mrs. Marshall, and there stood Maria Patterson.

"Miss Dunlap!" screamed Maria, horror-struck.

"Mr. Granger!" said Mrs. Marshall, in astonishment.

"Hoity-toity!" exclaimed the Colonel. "What does all this mean?"

"She must leave this house at once," said the heiress.

"Of course she must," Mrs. Marshall said. "I never heard of such a thing in my life—"

"My dear Mrs. Marshall," said Alice, looking as if he were beginning a speech, "it is all my fault. You told me, and so did the Colonel, to consider your house my home, and I have done so. Miss Dunlap here was a playfellow once, and when I went away we were engaged; but somehow we lost sight of each other when there were a few thousand miles between us, and it was the happiest moment of my life to meet her again last night, and so I took the liberty of calling on her this morning, and we were just arranging to get married next week when you interrupted us."

"Quite right, quite right, my dear Granger," said the old Colonel heartily, you shall be married from here—"

"Oh! please let me go to mamma—do let me go at once," pleaded Maggie, finding her little tongue at last.

"I think it would be much more satisfactory if Miss Dunlap went back to her relations," said the heiress, sourly. So they all finally agreed, and that very afternoon Maggie packed up her modest belongings and the curiosities, and went to the well-off and bad tempered aunt.

The bad-tempered aunt received her niece very graciously when she found she was going to marry well the following week. It is amazing how fond people are of rich relations, even though the riches concern them little personally. As for poor Mrs. Dunlap, she could have jumped for joy, only she was too old for such violent exercise.

"Pray, Miss, what are you laughing to yourself about?" asked Alice the evening before their wedding day.

"Nothing, Alice; only when you were away I used to think sometimes that perhaps you'd marry a Chinese heiress with a pigtail."

"The sort of thing you'd think," he said grandly; "as it is, you see, I am going to marry a little girl without a pigtail; and I am very happy, my darling—are you?"

"Very, very," she said, and she was.

CATS.—Who ever heard of a cat with a moral character, or a life devoted to usefulness. The cat takes to evil courses with the fatality of original sin; it is, no doubt, the final receptacle of total depravity. It stays out late of nights, keeps bad company, sneaks in with a meek pretense of innocence, steals without any compunction, and lays its on the servant maid, would deceive its own grandmother, and has no sense of gratitude or decency. Cats have sometimes been trained to shallow tricks that served no useful purpose, but for the most part their intelligence is wholly given over to mischief and malice. Cats have a horrible taste for vermin, which is sometimes turned to good account, but this is because they are not conscious of any benefit that may spring from the indulgence of their disgusting appetite. If they knew that they were doing any good they would starve to death before they would touch a rat. We have no doubt they would get up a conspiracy with the rapacious rodents for purposes of plunder in larder and cellar. We see no good purpose to be gained by cat shows. We do not believe in encouraging cats, or giving them exalted ideas of their importance. Even as musicians they cannot be brought into any kind of discipline, or they might be used for the punishment of criminals, or the expulsion of undesirable tenants from eligible property.—Globe.

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY.—"In a good house all is quickly ready," not counting, of course, the young lady whom you had called to life to church. She is always a half-hour behind time.

"He that hath love in his heart hath spurs in his side." This is not true in all cases. There was young Louisvar, who came out of the West. He had love in his heart, but he wore his spurs on his boots. It was his steed that spurs on his side.

"He that measures not himself is measured." This is a very excellent proverb, but it was originally intended for a motto in a tailor's shop.

"When your will is ready your feet are light," unless you happen to be a Louisville girl.

"Good words quench more than a bucket of water," but slap on the water while you send some one to turn in an alarm.

"He that repairs not a part, builds all," except in the case of a man who lives in a rented house.

"He that seeks trouble never misses," unless he belongs to an amateur rifle club. Then he never hits, and we've got money to bet on it.—Oil City Derrick.

THE CROW AND THE DOG.—William Sinclair, of Cambray, Ont., tamed a crow last spring, and it made warm friends with a hound on the farm, sharing the dog's meals and kennel, and when it was given food it would invariably share it with its canine companion. It would not give it to the dog at once, but fly around just above his head with the morsel in his bill, and then would finally let him have it. But instinct began to be too powerful as the cold weather came on, and the crow prepared to migrate to warmer quarters; then it was amusing to see how it tried to coax the hound away. It would fly away to a little distance and then alight and caw to the dog; then alight and fly back, and be in great distress because it could not induce its four footed friend to accompany it; but finding the dog would not leave it at length flew away.

EXTREMES MEET.—The Government astronomer of New South Wales says that within its limits may be found all climates, from the cold of Kiandra, where the thermometer sometimes falls 8 degrees below zero, and eight feet of snow sometimes falls in a month, to the more than tropical heat of the inland plains, where the frost is never seen, and the thermometer in summer often for days together reads from 100 to 116 degrees, and sometimes in hot weather reaches 130 degrees, and where the average rainfall is only twelve or thirteen inches, and sometimes nothing for a whole year.

Drawing straws to see whether or not they should convict a man of murder, was the plan hit upon by a Cairo, Ill., jury, and they convicted him.

Arlington Advocate

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
C. S. PARKER,
OFFICE,
SWAN'S BLOCK, ARLINGTON AVE.

ARLINGTON, FEB. 9, 1878.

ADVERTISING RATES:—Reading notices, 25 cts a line; Special notices, 15 cts a line; Religious notices, 10 cts a line; Ordinary advertisements, 5 cts a line. Subscriptions, \$1.50 a year, payable in advance. Single copies, 4 cents.

BETHEL LODGE COURSE.

The third annual course of lectures and entertainments, under the auspices of Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., which this season opened so auspiciously on the evening of November 13, with a concert by the wonderful Swedish (female) Quartette, had a most happy and successful close, last Tuesday evening, when another musical treat was spread before them. The artists engaged were Miss Anna Clifford, soprano; Miss Josie Brainard, alto; Mr. D. C. McCallar, tenor; Mr. J. H. Bates, bass; Mr. L. F. Brackett, pianist; who appeared as the "Rossini Quartette," and in the quartette selections their singing was remarkably good, the voices being well balanced, and blending nicely. The opening selection "Spring Song," and the closing number, "The Sands of Dee," were really beautiful.

The programme was made up of a pleasing variety of solos, duets and trios, and in these the lady members of the troupe appeared to great advantage. Miss Brainard, especially. Her rendering of "Fisher Boy, my Own," carried the audience by storm, and she responded with an equally effective selection. Miss Clifford also received a hearty encore for her rendering of "La Primavera." Mr. McCallar has a voice of great power, and of large compass, and when exerting small power only, sang with sweetness and pleasing effect, but the beauty of the crescendo and fortissimo passages both in solos and other selections (the quartette excepted), were destroyed by the harsh and wry tone of voice which really "crashed" upon the audience. Mr. Bates, the bass singer, appeared only once in solo, and gave "The Friars of Order Grey," which was not a success to say the least, according to our idea of the piece. In the trios and quartettes he sang very finely indeed, having a strong, full, round tone, and speaking his words very distinctly. We must not omit to mention the pleasure afforded all by the performance of Mr. Brackett. His "Fantasia in Ab" was encored most heartily.

It will thus be seen that the concert was a success. The hall was filled as it has rarely been during the course, the audience was familiar enough with good music and good musicians to be qualified to judge, and the "stamp" of approval was given almost to the last, so that artists, audience and committee have every reason to be satisfied with the result.

We are sorry to learn that the course has not been a financial success, and that consequently another will not be attempted next season. The committee have labored earnestly and faithfully; have set before the people an array of talent worthy of generous support, and we think something is due to them. To be sure they took the risks, but had there been a surplus fund it would have gone into the control of an institution whose benefactions are almost beyond computation, and not into the pockets of the committee, while this loss must fall upon them individually, as no funds can be taken from the lodge for such purposes. In view of this fact, we suggest that the committee be requested to arrange for another entertainment, and that the public turn out en masse, and give them a rousing benefit. We do know that the committee will thank us for this suggestion, which we make on our own responsibility, but we think there are many who feel as we do about the matter, and so offer the suggestion.

READING.—A very large audience gathered in the vestry of the Unitarian church, last Tuesday evening to listen to the rendering of the "Merchant of Venice." The principal parts were sustained by Judge Parmenter, C. B. Fessenden, C. W. Stickney, B. Delmont Locke, Arthur Poland, E. S. Fessenden and John Gray; Mrs. Norton, Miss Cutter and Miss Eva Fessenden. The entertainment was arranged by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hardy. It proved one of the most enjoyable of the series.

The council called by the Congregational church, Waverly, convened last Tuesday. Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Granville, was chosen moderator, and Rev. J. Lewis Merrill, of Arlington, acted as scribe. The result of their deliberations was that Rev. Mr. Ewell be requested to withdraw his resignation, and it is highly probable the pleasant relation between pastor and people will be continued.

Next Wednesday evening there will be a sociable in Reynolds Hall, and all members of the Arlington Reform Club are requested to be present. During the evening a supper, provided by the W. C. T. Union, will be served.

ON THE HILL.

Last Wednesday afternoon we found time to avail ourselves of the oft repeated invitation of John Winn, Esq., of Burlington, representative to the Legislature from the 19th Middlesex District, to visit him in the seat of his official duties, and the consequence was the spending of a few hours very pleasantly. On entering the door of the House of Representatives, our ears were greeted with the sound of a familiar voice, which we soon recognized as that of Wm. G. Peck, Esq., of Arlington, who was addressing the house, defending the action of the Committee on Education (adverse to its passage), on a bill changing the law in regard to the education of children employed in mills. Mr. Peck had evidently given the subject considerable thought, and presented his points clearly and forcibly; spoke with energy and clearness; claimed (as is by no means always or even generally the case) the full attention of the members, and had the satisfaction of seeing the bill rejected, without a division, at the conclusion of his address.

The House adjourned about three o'clock and then Mr. Winn conducted us to the "Green Room," where the hearing upon the petition of the tax-paying women of Massachusetts for the right to vote was being held. Here we spent the balance of the afternoon pleasantly, and we believe profitably, for we heard many good and sharp things said by those who are opposed to the granting of the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Gilman Tucker, of Boston, thought the cause of woman suffrage had lost many of its original friends by the course of its advocates. He had great respect for women, but he had grown to be opposed to woman suffrage on the ground that it was not for the best interests of the State. As a class they would govern more by their feelings, sentiments, passions and prejudices than men, and they would add to politics more of that mischievous element from which all good citizens were praying to be delivered. The proposed change was radical, but if women must vote, the question should be approached openly and squarely, and not hidden under the mantle of a property qualified female.

Mrs. Emma A. Lane, of Lynn, argued that not over 3000 women in the State actually desired woman suffrage, and that their proper sphere was at home, and as the ministering angel of humanity. As a tax-payer she said that taxation without representation was a fallacy. She quoted extensively from a book on the subject to show the legal advantages enjoyed by women as compared with men.

Mr. H. P. Halliwell, of Medford, opposed the petition as a woman suffragist, protesting against the establishment of an aristocracy of wealth. He maintained that the granting of the petition would be used as an argument by those who are beginning the movement for the disfranchisement of men who are not property owners. The closing part of his argument was on the general subject of woman suffrage.

Mrs. Peirce, of Cambridge, was opposed to woman suffrage in general, and especially to the proposition of the petitioners. She declared that at any rate the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted until approved by a majority of the 34,000 tax-paying women of the State. She maintained that the suffrage granted women in England was no argument in favor of the petition, and was not understood by those who had spoken in favor of it.

Representative Winn will please accept our thanks for courtesies extended, and also for useful public documents.

DEATH OF THE POPE.—Pope Pius IX., the last successor of St. Peter, according to the Catholics, and "the first of crowned heads," died at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, aged eighty-eight years. His life has been an eventful one. He has seen and been interested in the rise and fall of several empires; the birth and death of republics; been driven into exile; compelled to escape from his own palace in disguise, and finally to achieve his highest ambition as a spiritual ruler.

Since 1870 his history has not been of much moment, but his death is an event that is likely to be one of great importance, from what will follow it. He was a good man, and he was possessed of no ordinary talents; and he wore the tiara many years longer than any other Pontifex Maximus, dying in the thirty-second year of his Pontificate.

CONCILIATION.—The Anderson trial, at New Orleans, resulted in verdict of guilty, but the jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. Judge Whitaker, in consequence of a statement in the morning paper that Wells had said he could give any amount of bail, remarked that if this is true he would again rise the bonds to \$20,000, and directed the Sheriff to make inquiries. Wells, in a note to his counsel, says the statement is unfounded, and further remarked that his object in not giving bail was to force the State to trial this month, and adds that his health is impaired, and hopes his counsel will continue efforts for his release from confinement.

Would not the fact that parties had "left a church, gone down hill, and set up a bar," be considered about as bad as they could do? Yet such is the case with a well known Boston firm, and without doubt it is the best move they ever made. We refer to the removal of the well-known firm of Fairbanks & Brown, who have left their old quarters at the Old South Church, gone down hill to the corner of Milk and Federal streets, and set up a bar on top of a high staff, which "beams" out in gilded splendor, bearing the name of the famous "Fairbanks," the inventor of the best scale ever manufactured. The building they now occupy is their own, was built with a view to fully meeting the requirements of their immense business, and although plain of exterior, has an eminently substantial look, while within it is fitted in the best manner. A notice of the removal will be found in another column.

THE CHURCHES.

At the Universalist church the pastor will preach in the morning, Subject: "Great Principles, Small Duties."

Rev. A. B. Dacon, of Winchester, will preach at the Orthodox church, next Sunday, at 10.30, in exchange with the pastor. The regular Sunday School concert will be held in the evening, commencing at 6.30 o'clock.

Baptist Church. Rev. C. H. Spalding will preach, Sunday afternoon, on "The Heart the True Temple." Service at three o'clock. Preaching in the morning at 10.30. Prayer meeting at seven, p. m.

SETTLED.—The claim against the town of Arlington by the owners of the Lewis Mill, near Park Avenue, the first of the mills upon the stream which flows from the reservoir, has been settled by the Water Commissioners for about sixty per cent. of the award of the Commission, free of all legal expenses, etc. This result was reached last month, but we did not hear of it until this week, as the Commissioners do not seem at all inclined to brag about a good thing when it is accomplished. We presume this result will be gratifying to all.

The following is a verbatim copy of a letter received by Mr. L. G. Babcock, postmaster at Lexington. It is certainly a curiosity.

Peterston fa 1 8 78
Dear sir you would a Bledge me very much if you Cold enform me if there Bess a Party in laxington of the name of James farel or Mickel Magrugh, or anny enformeemen of them wood Be thankful received
Let me Know By return of post yours
When Last herd from they ware in Laxington

The time for the annual town meeting for the election of town officers is fast approaching, and parties are busy trying to select available men for the thankless office of Selectmen, etc., and entering into the discussion of the merits of the several gentlemen mentioned with an energy and zeal which would seem to indicate the fate of the nation hung in the balance. What should we do with our enthusiasm were it not for the safety-valves afforded by the spring and fall elections?

The Springfield Union displays its ignorance on the subject by saying "All the energetic and successful temperance workers are well enough satisfied with the existing law. We do not refer to the steady bunniers in the temperance camp, who are nothing if not prohibitionists, but to the earnest, whole-souled men who have come to the front in the Murphy movement."

THE SNOW.—The course pursued by the officers of the town of Alington in employing as large a number of men as possible in clearing paths and removing snow receives the hearty approval of all our citizens, for while adding to the small income of the laborers, it has also been of great benefit to the travelling public.

An entertainment will be given in the Universalist church vestry, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, consisting of readings by Miss Clara E. Bancroft, of Wakefield, and music by the choir of the church and others. The exercises will begin at 7 1/2 o'clock. Admission 15 cents.

The members of the W. C. T. Union, and any other ladies in town who are willing to aid in such work, are invited to meet at Reynolds Hall, Tuesday afternoon, to assist the committee in making some garments for which there is a special demand just at this time.

SOCIABLE.—Bethel Lodge, Odd Fellows, will hold a sociable in their hall in Bank Block, next Wednesday evening. The committee desire us to say that this will take place without fail, and will be a very pleasant party.

The committee of the Arlington Reform Club having the matter in charge have decided to give the second "minstrel" performance on the evening of Tuesday, March 12, in Town Hall. The tickets will be issued next week. A word to the wise, etc.

[Correspondence.]
WASHINGTON LETTER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1878.
It is conceded that the Bland Silver bill will pass the Senate by a two-thirds vote. That the President will veto the bill is feared by its friends, but many say he will sign it with the understanding that the Government shall continue to pay the interest on the public debt in gold.

The female suffragists are still besieging Congress. As the women of Massachusetts alone pay taxes on \$131,000,000 of property, who can say with justice that they should not have a voice in legislation?

Among the contributors to Art in the Capitol, Mrs. Fassett stands in the front rank. She is an American lady who has struggled in the thorny and uncertain paths of Art, until she has touched the topmost round in the golden ladder of fame. Before the fire this lady, and her husband, possessed one of the most extensive art studios on the continent, in the great and then wealthy city of Chicago.

Now that the trees are stripped of leaves, the new State Department building is beginning to show something of its vast extent and beauty. The work on the building is not progressing in the railroad style of Mullet, but as fast as is consistent with discretion, and the amount of the appropriation available for the purpose. The south front is entirely complete, and is imposing in its vast proportions and commanding elevation. When complete, this building will throw the Treasury building, near it, entirely in the shade, not by reason of its greater beauty, but from the fact that a portion of the latter is sunk some feet below the grade of the street, and in order to enter the really beautiful northern front, you are first obliged to descend an area, after passing through which, mount another flight of steps before reaching the entrance.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines visited the General Land Office to consult with Commissioner Williamson, in relation to a claim which she presents for upwards of 19,000 arpents of land, granted and confirmed to her father, Daniel Clark, in 1801 and 1804, by the Board of Land Commissioners. The grants are in Missouri, within seventy-three miles of St. Louis. The tracts aggregate about 17,000 acres. Mrs. Gaines wishes to ascertain to whom patents for these lands have been issued.

Francis Murphy, the great Temperance Reformer, opened the campaign at Lincoln Hall, on the Sabbath, and three thousand persons filled the street who could not gain admittance. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, Hon. R. A. Hatcher, M. C., of Missouri, presiding. A choir of one hundred and fifty singers made the great hall ring with Gospel Temperance songs. A great work in the interest of Temperance is now sweeping over this city.

Howard University, under its new President, W. W. Patton, L.L.D., founder of the Chicago Advance, has a hopeful future. Since the panic in 1873, the trustees have paid off \$90,000 of indebtedness, and are now arranging for the payment of the last dollar of obligations resting upon the Institution. Its buildings, campus and outside improved property and vacant lands, with the revival of business, become immensely valuable. It has a large class in both the Theological and Medical Departments. This is one of the few Institutions whose doors are open alike to male and female, white and colored.

A new printing process is the latest invention, by which the reporter can take notes in full and copy in type, at the rate of two hundred words per minute. A person can learn the process in one week so as to transcribe with accuracy and dispatch. A witness can be furnished, in ten minutes after leaving the stand, with a perfect printed copy of his testimony, a feature readily appreciated by the judge, council and client. FAX.

The Arlington C. T. A. Society held their annual ball in Town Hall, on last Wednesday evening. Supper was served in their lodge rooms in old Adams schoolhouse. The party was a pleasant one, and quite successful.

Read the new advertisement of Mr. S. Stickney, in another column. The new "Welcome" range is certainly the best for the money ever offered in this town.

Members of the Arlington Reform Club are earnestly requested to attend the meeting next Tuesday evening, as business of importance is to be attended to.

The sleighing of the past week has been generally improved and has given to our streets an unusually lively appearance.

Who presented the petition for "A division of the town of Arlington," and what does it mean?

There is a rumor that the charter for the Mystic Valley Railroad has been refunded.

The entrance to Mr. Ronco's barbers shop is from No. 3 Norris' Block, not No. 5.

The concert in the church at East Lexington, last Monday evening, was a decided success.

Another very pleasant sociable at the Orthodox church vestry, last Thursday evening.

Men have been engaged in harvesting ice on Little Spy Pond, this week, about a foot in thickness and of good quality.

Calico ball, in Town Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 20th.

Lexington Locals.

LECTURE COURSE.

The lecturer Wednesday evening before the Lexington Field and Garden Club course, was the Hon. William Parsons, and all who heard him will heartily endorse all we said in regard to him last week. His topic was "Michael Angelo."

He opened with a few remarks on art, which he defined as the transformation of mind into matter. If Dante, said the lecturer, could be considered as the type of the spirit of his age, Michael Angelo could be termed its body—its physical manifestation. The lecturer gave an interesting sketch of the boyhood of his hero. In this connection he affirmed that, had Angelo been turned by his superior genius into the direction of art, he would, doubtless, as evinced by his youthful attempts at poetry, have lived in history as a master poet. As an instance of the sincerity of Angelo in his art, he said that in forming his famous statues he always began at the foundation, first forming the skeleton and putting in its proper pose, and then clothed it with flesh, gradually working from within outward until his ideal character became fully developed in material forms. The lecturer gave other instances of the thoroughness of the artists of that time, particularly referring to Angelo's great rival, De Vinci, and vividly related the contest between the two great artists in painting the famous cartoons of Pisa.

The lecturer next turned to Angelo's life in Rome, when he painted his great work, "The Last Supper." In this period of his life he met his other great rival, Raphael, but in this case the rivalry was a friendly one—a generous emulation. For a while Angelo neglected his art and devoted himself to engineering, and produced some of the most famous structures of Italy. The next scene in the life of this wonderful genius, and showing its universality, represents him at the general-issuance of the forces resisting the siege of Florence, and his generalship was pronounced as masterly as everything else he undertook.

Angelo was during the greater part of his life what we call now a "country bachelor," and his aversion to women was so great that he dismissed one of his pupils because he married, but after he had reached his seventeenth year he fell in love and married with a beautiful woman who had refused a royal offer. The ardent nature of his love and the happiness of his married life were evinced in his works which were produced during his later years. His lines on the canvas became more graceful, and the block under his chisel assumed gentler curves.

The last epoch in Angelo's life shows him the master architect of the world, leaving as a monument the fairest structure that ever graced the earth—the church of St. Peter's at Rome. The work was accomplished after his eighteenth year. The lecturer made some very suggestive and eloquent reflections on the different orders of architecture which were combined in a perfect unity in this famous structure, closing with a glowing description of the artistic elements which it embodies. The secret of Angelo's success, he said, was expressed in the last words of the great artist: "With greatest love, the greatest fervor, the greatest earnestness."

STATISTICS.

We are indebted to Mr. L. A. Saville, the Town Clerk, for the following statistics of the marriages and deaths during the past year.

BIRTHS.	
Whole number births,	26
Males,	12
Females,	14
American parentage,	14
Foreign " "	12
MARRIAGES.	
Whole number marriages,	13
Both parties American,	9
" " Foreign,	3
American and Foreign,	1
It was the first marriage of all but one.	
DEATHS.	
Whole number of deaths,	46
Males,	20
Females,	26
American born,	40
Foreign born,	6
Under 10 years of age,	16
Over 60 years of age,	14
In this connection we will also give the number of tramps entertained by the town for the twelve months ending January 31, 1878.	
February,	207
March,	253
April,	275
May,	166
June,	46
July,	37
August,	28
September,	78
October,	89
November,	187
December,	532
January,	237
Total,	1835
This number is simply enormous for a town like Lexington, and carries with its own lesson as to what the town should do in the matter. The case demands "heroic" treatment.	

The Selectmen will be in session next Thursday (Feb. 14) afternoon, for the purpose of drawing up the Warrant for the annual town meeting.

CLEARING THE WALKS.

Those who find so much fault because the sidewalks were not attended to and cleared of snow more rapidly should bear in mind the fact that the appropriation for this purpose was voted down almost unanimously at the annual town meeting last spring. The storm was an unusual one, and in few places were the authorities able to clear the vast body of snow at once. It was not until Tuesday, four days after the storm, that the sidewalks at North Cambridge, and West Somerville were cleared. We believe our town officers did the best they could with the means at their disposal but others are not as generous, and the Selectmen have been pretty generally berated the past week.

While making our way through East Lexington, gathering items, we found the sidewalks cleared very generally, and learned it had been done by the abutters themselves, and that the feeling of the East Village seemed to be in favor of this manner of taking care of the snow.

That the condition of the walks in the centre of the town after a full week since the snow fell, is a disgrace to any town, is true, but the responsibility rests not on the town officers alone, for their hands are tied by votes of the citizens. The experiences of the past week will be a good lesson to many.

CARY LIBRARY.

Believing it will be of interest to nearly all of our readers, we have made arrangements with the Librarian to furnish us with the additions to Cary Library, as they occur from month to month, which list we shall publish in these columns.

Books added January 1st, 1878.

FICTION.	
A Great Emergency, J. H. Ewing, 561'0	
From Hand to Mouth, A. Douglas, 561'07	
Quinebaug Girls, Sophie May, 571'14	

REPORTS.	
Smithsonian Institution, Report of the Board of Regents, 1876, 964	

TRAVELS.	
Isles of the Sea; or, Young America Abroad, Oliver Optic, 6168	
There She Blows, Capt. Macy, 6169	
Wanderings in Four Continents, 6334	

Books added February 2d, 1878.

BIOGRAPHY.	
Eminent Painters, Sculptors and Architects, Lives of, G. F. Vassar, 9251	
Gerrit Smith, O. B. Frothingham, 2433	

FICTION.	
Each and All, J. Andrews, 561'00	
Kathleen, F. H. Burnett, 561'81	
Princess Eve, C. Helm, 571'23	
The Wolf at the Door, 561'82	
Too Rich, Translated by Mrs. Wister, 561'82	
Two Years behind the Plough, 561'00	

HISTORY.	
Army and Navy Monument Memorial, 8668	
Belfast, History of, J. Williamson, 8669	
Democracy in Europe, 2 vols., T. N. May, 8658	
Governor and Council of the State of Vermont, Vol. 5, 4561	
Magazine of American History, Vol. 1, 3615	
Worcester, Reminiscences of, C. Wall, 861'07	

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Art Decoration applied to Furniture, H. P. Spofford, 6300	
Dial of the Old South Clock, 4267	
Deer's Housekeeping, 4371	
How to Play at Whist, A. Campbell Walker, 4371	
Laws and Principles of Whist, Cavendish, 4372	
Little's Living Age, Vol. 135, 467	
Money, F. A. Walker, 4500	
Poet's Homes, R. H. Stoddard, 4500	
Theory of the Game of Whist, W. Pole, 4573	
The Simple Truth, R. Collier, 4570	

POETRY.	
Poetry for Children, C. & M. Lamb, 7712	

RELIGION.	
Go Up Higher, J. F. Clarke, 10171	

SCIENCE.	
American Naturalist, Vol. 11, 3610	
Comparative Psychology, J. Baile, 3615	
Little Folks in Feathers and Fur, O. Thorne, 3638	

TRAVELS.	
Bride of the Rhine, G. E. Waring, Jr., 6170	
From Egypt to Japan, H. M. Field, 6465	

Rev. Henry Wescott will deliver a lecture on "Tramps" in the Unitarian Church, Lexington, Sunday evening, Feb. 10, at 7 o'clock. The public are invited.

A GENTLE HINT.—In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial 10c.; regular size, 75c.

E. R. Gillett, Postmaster at Le Beuf, Erie county, Pa., has been arrested by a special agent of the Post Office Department, charged with making illegal use of Government property. It is alleged that he used the Government sacks for the shipment of grain, and Government mail-boxes in fastening and securing various private buildings in which he has an interest. Gillett was before a United States Commissioner of Erie, confessed his guilt, and gave bail for his appearance at court in July next.

A company has been chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania for the construction of a bridge across the Susquehanna at New Cumberland, near Harrisburg. This bridge is to be constructed in connection with the new line of railroad from Baltimore to Harrisburg and Shippensburg. It will be 4,000 feet long, and will be known as the Harrisburg and Potomac bridge.

A Kookuk man bruised a negro terribly whom he caught robbing his hen roost. He afterward relented, dressed the fellow's wounds, gave him a loaf of bread and a chicken, and sent him on his way rejoicing.

Selected Poetry.

THE FLIGHT OF THE SWALLOW.

BY WILLIAM HOWITT.

And is the swallow gone?
Who behest it?
Which way sailed it?
Farewell bade it none?
No mortal saw it go;
But who doth hear
Its summer cheer
As it fliteth to and fro?
So the freed spirit flies!
From its surrounding clay
It steals away
Like the swallow from the skies.
Whither? wherefore doth it go?
'Tis all unknown;
We feel alone
That a void is left below.

Miscellany.

A Covington, Ky., correspondent tells this: "A country merchant visited the city a few days ago, and going to Cincinnati, purchased from a dollar store a table castor, which he took home with him, and after putting a tag on it marked, \$14, made it a present to a Methodist preacher, whose church his family attended. The reverend gentleman took the package home, opened it, and examined the contents. Next day he brought the castor with tag attached, back to the groceryman and said to him: 'I am too poor in this world's goods to afford to display so valuable a castor on any table, and if you have no objection I should like to return it to you and take \$14 worth of groceries for my family in its stead.' The merchant could do nothing but acquiesce, but fancy his feelings."

A little Athol boy, guilty of some misconduct, upon being asked why he could be so naughty, replied that he thought he was not doing anything wrong. "That's no excuse," replied his mother, "thinking doesn't help the matter." "Well, mamma," said he, "what's the use of having a thinker, if you can't think?"

Frands has been brought to light in the Bald-Headed Club, of Nevada. The constitution of that club declares that the man with the bald head shall be President, and it has been proved that a member has had his baldness enlarged by shaving so as to obtain the Presidency.

The following obituary appeared in a Memphis paper on a man killed by a circular saw: "He was an upright Christian, a good citizen, and an ardent patriot, but with limited information with regard to circular saws."

Queen Victoria has instituted a new order for the decoration of her own sex and for the promotion of loyalty among the beautiful Begums of India. It is to be called the Order of the Crown of India.

At Ballarat, Australia, a miner was so elated at striking a rich deposit of gold that he kissed the first woman he met, but the magistrate did not deem his excuse sufficient, and fined him for assault.

"It is not right to spoil a golden wedding," was the ground on which a Missouri judge refused a divorce in a case where the parties had lived together forty-nine years.

A couple on their wedding tour fell into the hands of three-card monte men on the cars near Delaware, Ohio, and were relieved of \$250 and their watches.

A man in Harrisburg, Pa., invited his friends, recently, to his "grand annual bawl?" He has been married eleven years, and has eleven children.

To work hard all day picking cotton and then be sent seven miles to drive cows, was considered an outrage by a Columbus, Tenn., boy, so he hanged himself.

About thirty amateur editors, publishers and authors of Boston, have formed a "New England Amateur Journalistic Association."

Over one hundred people have been fined in Washington since the last snow storm for failing to remove the snow from the sidewalks.

Milly (just returned from a visit to her grandmother): "Mamma, what do you want a mamma for? You're too big to put in the closet."

The question of compelling foreigners to take off their overcoats when in the presence of a Japanese Judge has been referred to the Tokio for solution.

Ex-Lieutenant General D. H. Hill, of Confederate army fame, marshals a Bible class, 200 strong, every Sunday, at his home, at Charlotte, N. C.

"And what makes my little Johnny be cross this morning?" "Dot up s' urly."

New Year's day in Eugene, Oregon, closed a fifteen years' courtship with a marriage.

A Maine postmistress was fined \$117.80 for opening a letter passing through her office.

The Philadelphia Bulletin has an article on the characteristics of the woman in the horse-car who never moves up. She sits sideways, so as to occupy as much room as possible. She looks out of the window so steadily that she never sees the men and women standing holding on to straps. Requests to move up are responded to by a shrug of the shoulders. She is able with her spread-out skirts to cover room enough for two or three passengers, and contemptuously treats all efforts to make her occupy less space. The Bulletin adds: "The woman who never moves up is a selfish woman, who tramples upon the rights of others ruthlessly and brutally, rather than to submit to a trifling inconvenience which can endure but a few moments. If she could see herself as others see her, possibly she would be shocked to discover the estimate in which she is held by those who observe her conduct."

STRANGE STORY.—A Cincinnati physician vouches for the entire truth of the following strange story, which recently happened in that city. A lady drove to his office at a late hour in the evening and asked his immediate attendance upon her sick daughter. As they proceeded in the carriage the doctor questioned his companion as to the nature of the child's illness, and was surprised to learn that she had not seen her for four months, and at that time she was well. She also directed his attention to the child, who, she said, met her at the depot and sat on the opposite seat looking sickly and wasted, but the doctor, much to his surprise, could see no one. Reaching her house, however, they found the child seriously ill in bed, though the mother had not suspected it until she entered the carriage at the station.

ELECTRICITY.—By and by we can sit down, fold our arms and let electricity do everything for us. It already furnishes light, heat, motive power, transmission of speech, healing, and a hundred other things. The telephone and phonograph, the one for transmitting sound and the other for preserving it, have scarcely ceased to be a cause of amazement, when an electrician comes forward with the electroscope, the province of which seems to be to transmit waves of light by electricity. Combine it with the telephone, and while two persons are talking with each other at a distance of 500 miles, they can actually see each other, at least so claims the inventor.

QUEER COUNTERFEIT.—The demand in Germany and England for specimens of the Colorado beetle is so large that an artificial supply has been stimulated. It is said that at a sugar factory in Cologne a specimen of the sugar beetle, which bears a strong resemblance to the ravaging insect of Canada and Colorado, was discovered. A model was straightway made of the interesting creature, which, enclosed in a neat box, was offered for sale to the curious public. The demands have been so numerous that the beetle can hardly be supplied fast enough, no fewer than 10,000 boxes have been exported to England.—Herald.

Good farming land in Stafford county, Va., was sold a few days since at less than one dollar an acre.

Send your orders for J O B PRINTING to this office. All work well and promptly done.

D. G. CURRIER, WATCH MAKER AND OPTICIAN, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Optical Goods, of every description, TOWN HALL BUILDING, ARLINGTON AVE.

The Best Flour,
The Best Teas,
The Best Coffees,
The Best Spices,
The Best Molasses,
and the
BEST GROCERIES GENERALLY

are to be had of

C. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

New Raisins a Specialty.

A FULL LINE OF CROCKERY, AT A LOW PRICE

EVERETT S. LOCKE,

Agent for the

CELEBRATED

MAGEE

Stoves

and

RANGES,

embracing the

Vendome,

Champion

and

STANDARD

Parlor Stoves

GLOBE,

COOKING STOVE

and

STANDARD

RANGES,

furnished at

less than Boston

prices, and

warranted.

Store Linings & Stove Repairing a specialty.

Personal attention will be given to every description of Tin and Sheet Iron work. Repairing in all its branches, in the best manner.

Lexington, Oct. 14, 1877.—7

HADLEY'S

Lexington, East Lexington & Boston

DAILY EXPRESS.

Offices, 8 and 33 Court Square, Box 43 Quincy

Market, Boston.

Box at F. R. Willis' store, Lexington, and at A.

Childs and R. W. Holbrook, East Lexington.

Leave Lexington at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Leave Boston at 11 o'clock, p. m.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

S. T. HADLEY. A. T. HADLEY.

Lexington, Sept. 30, 1877.—17

BUILDERS' AND CARPENTERS'

HARDWARE AND TOOLS,

AND SADDLERY WARE,

for sale, at prices as low as the lowest, by

LYMAN LAWRENCE, Practical Harness Maker,

ROBINSON'S BLOCK, LEXINGTON, MASS., OFF. TOWN HALL.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by Richard D. Blinn to Otis Wentworth, dated July 7th, A. D. 1875, and recorded in Middlesex, South District, Registry of Deeds, Lib. 1336, folio 76, and for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the hereinafter described premises in Lexington, on MONDAY, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, situated in Lexington, County of Middlesex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, viz:—A parcel of land situated in Lexington, and known as the Belfry Hill Stock Farm, according to a plan drawn by C. J. H. Woodbury, Esquire, in 1872, described, and measuring as follows, viz:—Beginning on Monument street at the northwesterly corner of the land now owned by James Reed or Henry Westcott, and occupied by said Westcott, near the Common, in the centre of the village of Lexington; thence the boundary line runs southerly by said land of Reed or Westcott, as the fence now stands, 339 feet to land of Charlotte Blinn; thence by land of said Charlotte Blinn, 15 feet to a ditch; thence the boundary line runs southerly, as laid out on said plan, said ditch being the extension of Forest street, and being bordered northwesterly by land of said Charlotte Blinn, and land of Samuel R. Rindge; thence the boundary line runs southerly by said southerly line of Forest street six hundred feet, more or less, to a new street called Clark street, and delineated on said plan as Locust street; thence across said street to other land of said Blinn, on which he has lately erected two houses; there turns and runs southerly by said land of said Blinn, 15 feet to a ditch; thence the boundary line runs southerly, as laid out on said plan, said ditch being the extension of Forest street, and being bordered northwesterly by land of said Charlotte Blinn, and land of Samuel R. 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